# FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY. Whig Young Men.—A special meeting of this Committee will be held at Broadway House, on Friday evening,

January 19, at 7 o'clock. By order, DAVID GRAHAM, Chairman. CHARLES K. TAYLOR, Secretaries.

THE TRIBUNE. Daily or Weekly, CLAY'S SPEECHES the WHIG ALMANAC, and all the publications of Greeley & McElrath, may be obtained in Boston of Repping & Co State-st. (near the Exchange and Post Office.) Our friend visiting Boston are invited to call at Messrs. Redding & Co.'s, where they will be supplied with our own and all other Cheap Publications on the most favorable terms.

Post Office Oppression. The Tribune goes to press at 2 o'clock, A. M. and our Northern Mail can be got ready, if desired, by 4 A. M. But the Northern Mail is closed at the Post Office here at 9 P. M. and despatched at midnight; so that it is twenty hours after our papers ought to go off before they

Of this, however, we have not hitherto complained, because we were accustomed to hire the transportation of our papers to Albany and there mail them-(usually on the evening of the day of publication, and before they could leave New-York by mail.) As we paid this transportation to Albany ourselves and then our subscribers paid the Post Office just as much for carrying the rest of the way as for the whole distance, we thought there could be no objection. But this course is now forbidden; the Housatonic Railroad, under threats of prosecution from the Department, has forbidden the transportation of our papers by that route; so they must perforce go the whole distance by Mail, and be in Albany the second morning after publication instead of the first evening. Is this Algiers or Turkey in Asia?

Mr. WEBSTER, it is confidently stated, will soon declare publicly his resolution to support Mr. CLAY for next President. This determination has been virtually proclaimed for some

The Calhoun General Committee of this City have issued an able Address, dissenting from the principles on which Delegates have been elected in mass from this and other States to the Loco National Convention as well as to the general maxims of party policy put forth by the Van Buren State Convention at Syracuse, refusing to be governed by the decision of the Baltimore Convention, and calling a new Convention to be chosen by Districts, to assemble in Philadelphia on the 4th day of July next and nominate ' Democratic' candidates for Vice President.

Hon. John C. Calhoun, it is reported, will take ground for Mr. CLAY in preference to Mr. Van Buren for next President, in his daily expected manifesto. There is no doubt that he will renounce and utterly disclaim all affinity with Mr. V. B.'s Baltimore Convention.

INTERESTING FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—Extract ed "Charleston (S. C.) January 10.h.
John C. Calhoun's two nephews have joined our Clay Club; also, Langdon Cheves, Judge Butler and many other warm friends of John C. Calhoun and if this State finds that HENRY CLAY will need her vote to elect him, he will get it; if not needed

### The Steamboat Calamiy.

she will throw it away."

[Express.

The St. Louis Republican of the 6th gives some further particulars of the late terrible disaster on board the steamer Shepherdess. From the best information which could be obtained from the surviving passengers and officers of the boat, the number of victims is 41. Mr. Bickner of Baltimore is believed to be the only cabin passenger lost. Of the deck passengers the following are supposed to be lost.

Mr. Wright, of Mecklenburg County, Va., his son, a daughter, and another child, and a boy whom Mr. W. had raised-in all, 6.

Three children of Henry Craddoch, of Davidson Co. Tenn.; wife and three children of Mr. Greene, of the same county; Casper Levi, a trader; a son and daughter of Mr. Snell, near Louisville, Ky.; an old man and his son, who came on board at Cincinnati, and were working their passage; an old man, his wife, child, and a small servant girl, who got on board at Louisville, or below that; the captain, Mr. Howell, and one deck hand, E. F. Stark; two children, who perished from cold and exposure on the wreck, and 14 slaves. The whole number of cabin passengers is estimated to be between 40 and 50. Deck about 130.

The Republican says: One of the singularities of the escapes from the wreck, is the fact that there were two blind men on board, both of

A meeting of the citizens of St. Louis was to be held on the evening of the 5th, to take measures for pressing upon Congress the propriety of the improvement of the Western Rivers. No stronger argument for the necessity of an appropriation for this object need be adduced than may be drawn from this heart-rending disaster.

D BARNABAS BATES, and we believe several other advocates of Post Office Reform, will address a Public Meeting in the Tivoli Salcon. corner of Varick and Charlton-st. this evening. Friends of Cheap Postage! Your adversaries say there are but one thousand of you in the whole Union! If you are so few as this, it behoves you to be all on hand this evening.

Massachuserrs .- The Governor and Council have counted the votes cast for Members of Congress at the late Special Election, and find that Hon. OSMYN BAKER in the VIth and Hon. JULIUS are elected. They will of course take their seats immediately, giving two more votes to sustain the Tariff and the Right of Petition. In the HIId District, Amos Assort (Whig) fails of an election by 120 votes only, which he will easily bring up next time, as both his competitors withdraw. So Old Massachusetts will have but two Loco. Focos in Congress after all, though she was seriously threatened with fire.

Kentucky .- A Loco-Foco State Convention assembled at Frankfort on the 5th inst .- about 700 in attendance. Hon. WM. O. BUTLER has probably been selected for Governor and WM. S. PILCHER for Lieut. Governor. Elijah Hise and John M. McCalla are State Electors; James Guthrie Elector for Louisville District.

The bill dividing Maryland into six Con. gressional Districts has passed both houses of the of regulated, systemized, well directed Industry.

Legislature and become a law. gress is to take place.

Statistics of Manufacture. We obtained last week at the East the annual

exhibit of the condition of the Manufactories at Lowell, embodying facts which we think will interest our readers.

There are eleven regular Manufacturing Companies in Lowell, including the 'Locks and Canals,' or water-privilege Company, which was incorporated in 1792, but did not commence operations till 1822, which may be regarded as the year of the foundation of Lowell. Before that time, it was a rugged, rocky, barren spot, inhabited by two or three families of boatmen and fishermen, and not worth ten dollars per acre, including every thing upon it. The Merrimac Company commenced business the next year, and no other until the Tariff of 1824 was passed. In 1825, the Hamilton Company started; in 1828, the Appleton and Lowell; in 1830, the Middlesex; in 1832, the Suffolk and Tremont; in 1833, the Lawrence; in 1836, the Boott; and in 1840 the Massachusetts, being the last. These eleven companies employ an aggregate capital of \$10,-700,000, employing 6,295 Females and 2,345 Males. Beside these, there are in Lowell extensive Powder Mills, a Flannel Mill, Blanket Mill, Bolting Mill, Foundry, Paper Mill, Bleachery, Cord and Whip Factory, Plaining Machine, Reed Machine, Grist and Saw Mills, employing a capital of \$500,000 and 500 workmen, making the whole Manufacturing capital of Lowell \$11,200,-

000, employing over 9,000 men and women. The ten principal Manufactories already designated have 33 Mills, beside print-works, run 6,194 Looms and 201,076 Spindles, producing 1,425,800 yards of Cloth per week, or 74,141,600 within the year 1843. The Cotton fabricated by them during the year was 22,880,000 lbs. (A pound of Cotton will average 3 1-5 yards of Cloth; 100 pounds of Cotton will make 89 lbs. of Cloth. A loom will average on No. 14 yarn 44 yards of Cloth per day; on No. 30, 30 vards.) Of Printed Cloths, 273,000 yards per week are made by the Merrimac and Hamilton Companies. The Middlesex makes 9,000 yards of Cassimeres, money by publishing, when younger and weaker 1,800 of Broadcloths per week, using 1,000,000 pounds of Wool and 3,000,000 lbs. of Teasels ing is either a good or very bad business; the per annum. The Lowell makes 2,500 yards of Carpets, and 150 of Rugs per week, beside 85,000 of Cottons. Flannels are made at the Hamilton, Sheetings and Shirtings at nearly all, with Drillings, Printing Cloths, &c. at several.

The average wages paid to the Females, young and old, experienced and inexperienced, is \$1.75 per week beyond the cost of board; to Males, \$4.20 per week, or about \$18 per month beyond the cost of their board. The payments are all made in eash, amounting to \$150,000 per month. -We challenge the wide world to produce, out of the Manufacturing Districts of our own Country, a region wherein Female Labor is so bounteously employed and is paid an average of \$7,50 per month beyond the cost of board. And we challenge this or any other country to produce a section in which Women who work for their livng are more intelligent, better educated, more truly virtuous, religious and independent than those employed in the Lowell Manufactorics .of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman | There have been most shameful slanders circulated with regard to them which ought to be put down. In the infancy of these establishments, some Females of bad character obtained employment there, through deception; but these were speedily detected and expelled; and now, if one of bad character is discovered there, she is required to leave directly, as the others will not endure the association of vice. No where is there a more correct and vigorous moral sentiment than among these industrious and independ-

As to the alleged hardship of Factory labor, we have no doubt that its conditions might be improved. We believe the average hours of labor are 121 per day, which is too much for an employment which is pursued the year round. It does not allow time enough for reading, study, attending lectures, and other means of moral and intellectual improvement. But, on the other hand, it must be considered that the labor is very light; that many pursue it for hours together with an open book before them, reading half the time; and that all greatly prefer it to any other field of Industry. You can hardly induce an American girl at the Eastward to do housework except for her own family or for the sick; the large majority would prefer working in a factory for \$1 50 per week to doing housework for \$2. And the establishment of Manufactories has, to our certain knowledge, more than doubled the average recompense accorded to Female labor throughout the Manufacturing region, while greatly reducing the price of almost every thing a woman buys. Beside this, the treatment of Females who do housework has greatly improved since the factories were started. No woman of sense or spirit will now submit to the humiliations which were common there twenty years ago, (and which are common here now,) because she knows where she may at any time go to avoid

It is common enough for our Free Traders to talk flippantly of our Females engaged in factories as if they were of like character and condition with those of England. But this is very unlike the truth. The American factory girl is generally the daughter of a farmer, has had a common education at the district school, and has gone into the factory for a few seasons to acquire a little something for a start in life. She spends some weeks or months of every year under her father's roof, and generally marries and settles in its vicinity. Many attend Lectures and evening schools after the day's work is over, and of the six thousand more than half regularly occupy and pay for seats in the numerous Churches of Low. ell. Nowhere is the Sabbath better observed, or ROCKWELL in the VIIth District (both Whigs) the proportion of habitual church-goers greater than in that thriving city; hardly any where is Temperance more general or are violations of the law less frequent. Six out of ten of the Females and a full half of the Males enjoy better health in the Mills than they did before coming there.

Six of the Mills are warmed by steam only, two by hot air, and three by steam and hot air together. The annual consumption of Wood therein is 3,290 cords; of Anthracite Coal, 12. 500 tons; of Oil, 67,849 gallons. 600,000 bushels of Charcoal were used in 1843, and 4,000 barrels of Flour for Starch alone. The Locks and Canals Company use 1,225 tons of Iron per annum; will put up and furnish a Factory of 5,000 spindles complete in four months, and employs, when building, 1,000 to 1,200 workmen. -Such are some of the statistics of the chief

Manufacturing town in America. As a specime it is worthy of study. Though doubtless far The 14th day of next February is the day on enough from perfection, whether as to efficiency which the election of Representatives to Coulor distribution of proceeds, we ask every friend of the Human Race to judge whether it is wise in place of Joseph Marsh, removed.

or humane to favor a policy which would diminish such towns as Lowell, and enlarge such as Manchester, Preston and Glasgow. This is the practical question. And, while the laborers of England have, under all changes of policy, been yearly sinking into deeper and deeper abjectness and despair, owing to causes far beyond the reach of any policy we may pursue, we rejoice in being able to state that the Working Men and Women of Lowell have very large and general deposites in the Savings Bank of that place, and that they are becoming large owners of Stock in the Corporations for which they work-in one already to the extent of \$100,000, in another to the amount of \$60,000, &c. &c. Here is the germ of the true and genial Reform which we hope to see become universal, and which, when it shall have resulted in making the Workmen large and general owners of Stock in the establishments in which they are employed, sharing fairly in their profits, will put an effectual stop to the demagogue resort of exciting laborers against employers, to the injury and ruin of both. One word on the profits of Manufacturing,

and we close. The very Free-Trade journals which moralized with ill-concealed exultation, over the reported failures of the Saugerties Iron Works, of Senator Simmons's Calico Works, &c., as showing the delusiveness of Protection and of the hopes of benefit to Manufacturers from the Tariff, have since made the land ring with their proclamations that the Manufacturers, under the Protection of this Tariff, are making profits of 20 to 40 per cent! The excuse for this falsehood is the alleged fact that the Merrimac at Lowell and one or two other Companies have made heavy dividends this year. Now, the Merrimac is the oldest establishment at Lowell, with extensive and valuable connexions, is engaged in Printing Calicoes, (the same business which Senator Simmons failed in this year,) having a capital of Two Millions of Dollars, and thus able to supply the market when it is favorable and withhold its goods when otherwise, just as the Harpers make houses go down all around them. Calico Print-Merrimac Company have this year and usually made it a good one. But the average dividends of the Lowell Companies have not been SEVEN per cent. this year nor averaged five per cent. since they were established-probably not four. We have read over the list of dividends received by one of the heaviest owners of Manufacturing Stocks in Boston, whose investments have been made wisely and well; and his dividends do not average seven per cent. this year, while for the three preceding they fell below five. There are very few who have done better, while many have fared worse than he. But it is useless to dwell farther on this branch of the subject.

### Eastern Travel.

The perfection of American travel yet attained s that on the Railroads of New-England. We looked in on ' Down East' the other day, leaving this City at 4 P. M. and reaching Boston at 8 the next morning, though the night was the coldest of the season and the progress of the train greatly impeded by the hard frost. Those who eased went to sleep in good berths on the boat at 8 P. M., were called up in passing New-London at 1 A. M., landed at Gale's Ferry at 2, took cars and passed Norwich about 3, were in Wor cester before 6, and in Boston about 8 A. M .having had a good sleep and a warm, quiet ride throughout, though the windows of the cars were sheeted with frost and the mercury some degrees below zero. Returning, we left Boston at 4, passed Worcester at 6, Norwich at half past 8; were on board and at supper by half past 9; had a good night's rest, and were landed at ' Pier No. 1' about 8 A. M. in the teeth of one of the severest North-Westers of the season.-The Railroad Train on this route is under the care of an admirable conductor, and we defy any country to produce a better behaving boat than the New-Haven or a better commander than Capt. Dustan. The eight miles' extension of the Norwich and Worcester Road from Norwich to Gale's Ferry has added immensely to the comforts of this route in winter, and we cannot see how it could be farther improved .- By the way, what horrid monopolies these Railroads are, carrying passengers in comfort in a third of the time and at one half the expense of former years! No

wonder the enlightened Loco-Focoism of New-Hampshire repudiates them entirely! Texas .- The New Orleans papers give the latest news from Texas. The only item of intelligence from the Texian Congress is the statement that President Houston has refused to comply with a resolu tion adopted by the Senate, calling on him for inormation relative to negotiations with England France and the United States, touching the indeendence of Texas as a nation, and her affairs with dexico. This refusal had created great excitement and a resolution of a similar character, calling for copies of all correspondence between the Government and any foreign minister near the Government was adopted by the House of Representatives, by a

The bill ordering the Government back to Austin. was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 18 to 16. The Houston Telegraph contains an article on the "Annexation" of Texas, urging it with great

"A joint resolution in favor of annexation was inroduced in the House of Representatives on Monday the 21st inst., and received the almost unanimous approbation of that body. We sincerely hope it vill be passed by the unanimous votes of the mem-

FREE WHITE MALES IN OHIO OVER 21 YEARS.-On Monday we gave a table containing the results if the late enumeration of the free white males in our State, for the pulpose of showing the rapid in rease of our State as bearing upon our increasing wealth and ability to discharge our debts. We add he following table showing the state of the population for a series of years:

819...... 98,807 

We think, with the Herald, the returns are not ccurate-the increase is too small. As one example by the census of 1840 the free white males over 20, were 21,897; and by the census of 1843 the white males over 21 are but 18,160. The disparity is too great.

[Cincinnati Gazette.]

Examination of the Gordons .- The examination of the men charged with being concerned n the murder of Mr. Sprague was completed yeserday. Nicholas Gordon was committed for trial, and Michael O'Brien was discharged. Prov. Journal 16th.

MAIL ROBBERY .- We learn that Mrs. Jones, he wife of the Postmaster at Spruce, in the town of Albion, in this County, and a young man in their employ, named Evans, have been arrested on a charge of rifling letters while overhauling the mail. Oswego Palladium. FROM FRANCONIA--30 BELOW !- We learn from

the Salem Gazette that in Franconia, N. H. on Tuesday last, the spirit thermometer was down to 26, and mercury to 30 degrees below zero! WILLIAM CLARK has been recently appointed Postmaster at Union Mills, Fulton Co., river Schuylkill.

By This Morning's Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. FROM THE REPORTER OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Annexation of Texas-Reduction of Postage-Rejection of Mr. Henshaw, &c. &c.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, Mr. RELFE of Mo., adverting to the recent steamboat disaster on the Mississippi, and to the necessity of speedy action upon the subject, made an unsuccessful attempt to suspend the rules for the introduction of a resolution to terminate debate to-day in Committee, on the reference of that portion of the President's Message relating to improvements in Western navigation.

The motion to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution of Mr. Paterson, inquiring of the P. M. General as to the number of drop and free etters received at the Post Offices of the United States for the last 12 months; also, as to the quantity of matter transmitted through other channels; also, the gross amount of Government franking exclusive of that of the P. O. Department, came up.

Mr. Horkins, (Chairman of the Post Office Committee,) raised some objections on account of the great expense and labor that would result to the Department from the adoption of this resolution; and also on account of its being rendered unnecessary by a former similar call of the Senate, an answer to which was expected soon. In answer to an inquiry of Mr. King of New-York, whether a report on the reduction of postage might soon be expected from the Post Office Committee, Mr. H. said the Committee had the subject under consideration, and had agreed to nothing; but, as far as he could judge, they were unanimous in favor of a thorough and effeetual reform in this matter.

Mr. Kennedy of Ia. (a member of the Committee) in reference to remarks of Mr. Beards. Ex, declaring the propriety of making Government letters a charge upon the whole people by the way of the public Treasury, rather than (a now) a charge upon the business and friendly correspondence of the country, said he would never consent to make that Department a charge on the Treasury proper, but had no objection to any reforms if the department sustained itself. After remarks from Messis. Paterson, Car-ROLL, BEARDSLEY and others, the subject was laid

Resolutions were offered in order, among which are the following:

By Mr. Phoenix, for a report from the Post master General, of the emoluments and disbursements of the lower or branch Post Office in New York city, and as to the expediency of abolishing the extra charge on letters delivered at that office. Objected to, and laid over.

By Mr. Dana, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to allow the people of any State, authorising it by law, to vote directly for President and Vice President of the United States, instead of voting for electors. Laid over. By Mr. Steenrod, instructing the Select Committee on retrenchments, to report a bill for the establishment of one Post-Office for both Houses of Congress, instead of the present arrangements.

By Mr. NEWTON, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire whether the notes issued by the Treasury Department, and now in circulation bearing "a nominal interest" and convertible into gold and silver on demand, are authorized by the constitution and laws. Adopted.

By Mr. Thomasson of Kv.-who adverted to the losses of life, and particularly the recent one of from 40 to 100 citizens from 10 different States, and adverted with warmth to the necessity of action on that subject-instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the necessary cost of keeping in operation all the boats employed in removing obstructions in the Mississippi and its tributaries, and to report an appropriation for that purpose. Adopted.

By Mr. Brown of Tenn. (at the suggestion, as he said, of the Supreme Court,) instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of authorizing by law the appointment of some person or persons to revise and republish all the decisions of the Supreme Court since the organization of Government : Adopted.

By Mr. Simons of Ct. for the appointment of a Standing Committee on Printing, (similar to that of the Senate,) to whom to be referred all questions of Printing, except bills, resolutions and reports of committees, to be reported on in one day and sooner if practicable. Adopted. A motion, however, was made by Mr. STEENROD, to reconsider, and, after debate, laid over.

A motion to reconsider the resolution of Mr. Thomasson (given above) was warmly opposed by Messrs. Thomasson and Wilkins of Pa., and was pending at adjournment.

In Senate, Mr. Breese introduced a bill authorising Illinois to tax the public lands in that State, immediately after sale. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Benton introduced a resolution inquiring as to the justice of the withholding from the Winnebago Indians their annuities.

Mr. BATES reported a bill allowing compensation to Pension Agents.

Several petitions for a Reduction of Postage were presented.

After an Executive session of some length, in which it is understood the nomination of Mr Henshaw, as Secretary of the Navy, was rejected, the Senate adjourned.

#### Things in Philadelphia . Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, January 16-P. M.

FROM ST. THOMAS .- Dates to the 26th ult. from St. Thomas, have been received at the Exchange.-The markets are sadly depressed, being overstocked with American produce. Pitch pine lumber was selling at \$22 per thousand; Eastern white pine at \$16; Flour at \$6 per barrel; Potatoes \$2; Fish \$3 per quintal; Pilot Bread \$1.75 per barrel. Only six hhds, of the new crop of Molasses had come into market, which was held at 24 cents. A gentleman by the name of Angel, a native of New Haven, Ct., had died of the fever at St. Thomas. He was an

Loco-Foco Convention .- At the Loco-Foco County Convention, which met yesterday afternoon, or the purpose of selecting Delegates to the 4th of ernor, eleven present were chosen, all of whom are pledged to vote for Henry A. Muhlenberg .-Martin Van Buren was also declared to be their choice as the Presidential candidate. The Francis R. Shunk men are in bad humor, declaring the Muhlenberg Delegates elected by foul play.

was the brig Mazeppa, Colson, which had just ar-

THE BIGAMIST .- James Augustus Moore, the printer charged with bigamy, was last evening com-mitted in default of \$1000 bail, to answer at the Court of Sessions, the case being made out too plainly to admit of a doubt. His last victim, Matilda É. Mitchell, is a pretty girl, a cripple, and much to be pitied. She resided with a relative adjoining the very office in which Moore worked, on Dock-street. Moore's connections reside in the Governor Porter has pardoned John Hauptman.

sentenced to several years imprisonment for break ing into the dwelling of Judge Bouvier; and Thomas Fitzpatrick, the coachman of Mrs. Alsop, convicted of involuntary manslaughter, in causing the death of a small child by driving the carriage over him. STATE TREASURER.-Job Mann has been re elected State Treasurer, having received 105 votes. BRIG TRUXTON .- The U. S. brig Truxton, Lieut.

interred at the Naval Asylum, on the banks of the A colored burglar, named Thomas Parker, was lorin the evening.

Commanding Upshur, is below, having on board

the remains of Commodore Porter, which are to be

rrested last evening, charged with breaking into dry goods store a short time since, and stealing goods to the amount of several hundred dollars. He was committed.

Suppen Deaths .- Two or three sudden deaths have occurred within the last day or two. STOCKS.—Matters were rather depressed to-day, and price in most cases again receded. State is fell off ii; Wilmington i; Reading 6s 2i; Chestpeake and Del. Canal Loan i; Wil

68 1; Reading 68 21; Chesapeake and Dei Canal Goding, mington Rd. 1.

At the Second Board, the following transactions occurred \$1000 State Fives, 5 days flat, at 61; \$1000 do, do C. & P. a 631; \$1000 do do at 631; \$600 Wilmington Sixes at 831; 20 shr Spring Garden Insurance at 9 a 91; \$1000 Reading Sixes a 721; 33 shares Girard at 81; \$1300 Chesapeake and Delawar Canal Loan at 41. After the adjournment of the Board \$1000 Reading Bonds were taken at 721; \$1000 Lehigh Most gage Loan at 651, and shares Camden Bank at 40.

Godey's Lady's Book .- The February No. of this magazine comes to us with its engravings and plates of fashion as usual, and containing articles from Mrs. Embury, Epes Sargent, H. Hastings Weld, Miss Leslie, W. G. Simms, and many others. Graham & Christy, 2 Astor House.

THE LADIES' MAGAZINE.—The No. for February is embellished with three engravings. The Orphan Girl is from an original design by Sir Joshua Reynolds. The table of contents presents lawyers. Referred to the Committee on the an excellent list of readable articles. Morton McMichael, Philadelphia, 72 South street; Graham & Christy, 2 Astor House.

An Elementary Treatise on Human Physiology, By F. Magendie, translated, enlarged and illustrated by John Revere, M. D. Prof. of Medicine in the New-York University, Harper & Brothers.

ologist living, will doubtless become the principal text-book with medical students. It is distinguished by eminent ability and by a remarkably clear style and lucid arrangement. The author is known especially as one of the most extensive | The subject of Retrenchment again came un an and successful experimenters who have ever investigated this department of knowledge. His whole system is distinguished from that of his predecessors in being based almost entirely on induction. Prof. Revere has before issued two editions of his translation: but the present contains some valuable additions, especially a very full and important series of his pictorial illustra. tions selected from the best authorities.

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES .- This is one of Mr. T. S. Arthur's well-told tales, illustrating the difference that is often found between a "Sweetheart and Wife," or "before and after marriage." There is an excellent moral to the story, while the scenes are woven together so as to sustain the interest throughout. Mr. Arthur is well-known as the writer of several excellent tales in our magazines. Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff street.

Subscribers to the Engraving of Dodge's Portrait of HENRY CLAY, as well as all others having improved Paintings or Engravings, can have them beautifully framed on moderate terms at the Looking-Glass Store of Williams & Stevens, 343 Broadway. We speak from happy experience.

### A Voice from the Ranks!

Mr. C. C. Bristol, the famous 'Sarsaparilla man, and a genuine Hard Money, Free Trade Loco-Foco, ' dyed in the wool,' attended the late Johnson meeting at Buffale, and, being unexpectedly pressed to speak, took occasion to 'free Brain, 65 of Diseases of the Bowels, 72 of Tv. his mind 'as follows:

Mr. Chairman:-! didn't come here expecting to make Mr. Chairman:—I did n't come here expecting to make a speech—I came to see and hear, and supposed there might be some expenses of light, &c. to 'back un.'—I never made a speech—I am not a politician. (Cries' Go en—Go on.,') I will go on, gentlemen, but if I break down I must ask the indulgence of the meeting to excuse me. (Cries' Go on'—' Go it, 'arsaparilla.') Well, Mr. Chairman, as I said, I am no specificate a learny see so far into functive as some probable. fitteran. I can't see so far into futurity as some, probably cause I cannot see an office ahead. (Cheers.) I was born a smocrat. The first vote Lever gave was for Andrew Jack-

Democrat. The first vote I ever gave was for Andrew Jackson—the next for Martin Van Buren, and the next for Martin Van Buren, and the next for Martin Van Buren, and the next for Martin Van Buren—and if he is nominated at the Baltimore Convention, by the gods I shall vote for him again,—but, in my opinion, they have run that hoss till he is so thin you can't see his shadow. (Cheers.) They say we must use the same club to heat the Whigs with;—we have been beaten the worst kind with that club; but still they say we must use the same club we got licked with. (Cheers.)

Now, Mr. Chairman, I for one have a wish to know why Mr. Van Buren is to be run again by the Democracy.—Haven't we done all we could, all any man could ask, for Martin Van Buren!—placed him in the highest position Providence permits any man to occupy on this globe?—I think that is enough—and I believe in taking turns. (Shouts and cheers.) Mr. Chairman, I should like to know what was the necessity of holding the Syracuse Convention so long before the nomination. I'll tell you what I think:—The wire-work-rs of Mr. Van Buren—the cliques of the State, arranz-d the matter and result before the Feople thought any thing about it—and in that way Mr. Van Buren's triends were packed in the Convention. For one Democrat, I am opposed to this. Why, Mr. Van Buren's particular tools will tell you that he is the candidate—you must n't say a word against it—you create dissension and defeat—you must go it now. Now, Sir, for one, I don't wish to be compelled to swallow hom before he is properly prepared; (cheers) that is Democrac; with a hoek to it. (Cheers.)

But if it is to be so, and Mr. Van Buren is to be the man, I shall go him—I shall come up to that—but it will be with a great deal of reluctance, I assure you. (Cheers.) Now, Sir, they say we must run him. Well, suppose we get beat!—Why, run him again—(cheers.)—keep rucning him, they say, until we do beat. (Cheers.) Well, Sir, at the rate he fall off the last time, how long will it take us to elect him? (Cheers a

Well, Sir, who are those who fix this state of things for the

At a former part of the day, Mr. Black of Ga. gave notice of an amendment to the bill to organize a Territorial Government for Oregon, for the provisional Annexation of Texas to the Union:

and

Mr. Cave Johnson introduced a bill to repeal the duties on Salt and the allowances made in consequence thereof.

In Senate, Mr. Breese introduced a bill on

A CURIOSITY WELL WORTH SEEING!-Two Albino, or pur-White Negro Children, are at the Museum and may be seen at all hours of the day and evening. Dr. Valentine also appears to-day for the first time in several mooths and opens a rich budgent of fun Mona and Madame Checkini, Great West-

Valentine offers at his stall No. 40 Fulton Market, some choice Meats on Saturday next. A fine buffalo heifer, well fatted, will be slaughtered, together with nine extra fine steers and four heifers, the best offered this season.

#### Prof. FAUVEL-GOURAUD'S PUBLIC INTRODUCTORY LECTURE ON PHRENO-MNEMOTECHNY,

(Or the Art of Acquiring Memory)
Will be Repeated This Evening, JANUARY 17.

IN NIBLO'S SALOON.

Not satisfied to prove the unlimited powers of the sys-tem by his own "strength of memory," Prof. G, will offer to the public the most convincing and conclusive evidence that can possibly be desired of the communicability and attainability of the unbounded powers of this System. 7

Ladies and Gentlemen whose triumphant success obtained the universal applause of so large a concourse of intelligent spectators on Thursday evening last in the Tabernacle, have again kindly consented to bear public testimony to the perfect practicability of the system, by answering, at the pleasure of t andience, all the literary, historical and scientific que tions that will be put to them from the Voluminous Programme of facts that will be distributed in the Lecture engineer, and on his way to Porto Rico on profes-sional business. The only New York vessel in port Room, and which has been learned by them in the short space of a few hours, within the term of two weeks.

history of Memory, and the most extraordinary specimens of its powers which have at different times been given to the world. He will also give a comparative and critical illustra- looking at it as regards the Post-Office Revenue tion with diagrams of the best systems of Mnemonics hitherto now, compared with what the Post-Office Rev March Convention to nominate a candidate for Gov- put into practice, and illustrate the application of the System | nue was before the penny post, the surplus of to the learning of POETRY. &c. by a series of most transcendent Phreno-Mnemotechnic experiments. The evening will be concluded by the wonderful Mnemo-

techdic experiments of a young Miss of this City, only nine years old, who will answer every question put to her from the Programme, many of them difficult mathematical problems: among which will be "the ratio of the diameter to the circumference of the circle, with 154 nomenclatured decimals, which she will repeat in every possible way, according to the pleasure of the audience. The Lecture will begin at precisely 71 o'clock. Doors

to open at 6. Single admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents.

The Programme of the Experiments, containing nearly one hundred octavo pages of Scientific, Historical and Literary Facts, will be distributed gratuitously among the audience, together with a Prospectus expressing the conditions and regulations of the course.

For the convenience of those who may desire to avoid the

ampleasantness of waiting at the door, Tickets will be found during the day at Dr. Chilton's Drug Store, 263 Broadway opposite the City Hall, and at Niblo's Bar. The same Lecture will be repeated in the

On Friday Evening, the 19th inst.

The subscription list to the Course is opened at Prof.
G.'s rooms, 281 Broadway, opposite the Washington Hotel, in the Granite Building.

MEMORANDA.

The packet ships Yorkshire, for Liverpool, and Silviest Grasse, for Havre, are detained in consequence of unfavorable weight to go to sea, but came to at quarantine. A private class will be formed especially for the La-

# EVENING EDITION

WEDNESDAY, 21 O'CLOCK,P w

The Loco-Foco Convention at Frankfor Ky., nominated Col. Johnson for President and Col. WM. O. BUTLER of Carroll Co., and WM & Pilicher of Louisville, for Governor and Lee Governor, as we anticipated.

The following gentlemen have been chosen officers of the Mercantile Library Association is the ensuing year: CHARLES E. MILNOR, President; John A. Clark Vice aident; George Grundy, Corresponding Secretary; Chris Wheatley, Recording Secretary; Benjamis P. Krissin, Surrer; Anthony Halsey, Elius B. Mullany, Roswell E. L. wood, John Loines, John H. Earle, Henry K. Bull, Con. J. Vernitt, Directors.

#### L. Everitt, Directors. New-York Legislature.

MONDAY, Jan. In Senate, Mr. Bockee introduced a bill ton duce the fees and commissions of Masters in Chin cery, Circuit Judges and Examiners in Change ry. Mr. B. said this was a bill for the benefit

Mr. PORTER offered a resolution proposing is an amendment to the Constitution, that the Confor the Correction of Errors consist of eight judge. to be chosen by the people, one in each Senate Districts. They shall hold their of for ten years, unless sooner removed by imper-This treatise, by the most distinguished Physi- ment, except four of those first chosen, to be

termined by lot, who shall hold for five years. The Governor's Message then came up, ar fter some discussion, the Senate adjourned In Assembly, Mr. Davis introduced a nonof a bill to amend the Exemption Law of last after a long discussion, in which Messrs. Steven

Hoffman, Davezac and Lee took part, the con-

mittee rose and the House adjourned.

#### Appointments by the Governor, By and with the advice and consent of the Sengle

SARATOGA COUNTY.—Daniel Shepard, mester and etas-iner in chaecery, vice Perry G. Ellsworth, whose tem 2-pires 30th March next. Essex County.—Robert W. Livingston, surrogue, to Orlando Kellogg, term expires 21th January instant.

FIRE.-We learn from the Newark Mornag Post that a dveing establishment, belonging to or in possession of the Franks, at Leesville, about a mile below Rahway, was consumed on the morning of the 15th inst., and a man sleeping is it, known by the name of Big John, was burned

A free colored man was killed by a slee n Covington, Ky. during a quarrel on the 1th

The Small Pox is raging with unabled violence in Plateville, and other places in Wis konsan. There have been about 100 cases Plateville; 28 of which have proved fatal.

HEALTH OF BOSTON .- From the annual . B of Mortality for the City of Boston' for the la year, we find that the total number of deaths is been 2.197, and that more have died of Co. sumption than from any other disorder; #9 have deceased from that insidious disease .- 18 have died of Lung Fever, 85 of Dropsy of he phus Fever, 58 of Marasmus, 59 of Inflammaton of the Lungs, 53 of Small Pox, and 54 of Hoping Cough. These are the largest numbers pro sented of any particular diseases. Seventy-fin have died from Old Age, and but two, as we s joice to learn, from Delirium Tremens. Trus.

PARDON OF THE CANADIAN CONVICTS .- A Mon. treal paper states on the authority of als from London, that the Government is about restore all the Canadian political convicts to the country. It also states that letters from Paris say nothing positively of Mr. Papinean's return, but that he is satisfied with the course affairs have taken in Canada during the last twelve months.

CIRCASSIA .- St. Petersburgh, Nov. 10 .- Pri-

vate accounts give information respecting some sanguinary actions which have lately taken place between our troops and the Avarians, a tribe of the Circassian mountaineers, which is making attacks on the left of our line of operations.-Avaria is not far from the west coast of the Cas pian Sea, and forms the northern quarter of Lesghistan. The Commissioners, Dittel an Beresin, both belonging to the University of Kasan, and at present on a mission, at the expense of the Government, which will comprehend a tour through European Turkey, Asia Minor, Per sia, Syria and Egypt, have lately supplied s with a chart of Avaria-a Trans-Caucassian dstrict hitherto entirely unknown. The Avarians and the Lesghis are the most cruel and rapacion of the mountaineers. During the rainy season they made a most violent attack on a large vi lage which holds relations of peace with us-Colonel Weselowsky hastened with his detact ment to the protection of the people. He found however, an immensely superior number of opportunity nents, whom Schamil, the present leader of th mountaineers, who has distinguished himself b uncommon spirit and courage, personally con manded. The force of the enemy was estimate at from 8,000 to 10,000 men. Weselowsky, not withstanding he and his small party fought with the heroic valor peculiar only to Russians, found himself obliged to give way to the opposing force The loss on his side is said to have been 1,000 in killed and prisoners. Among the names men tioned in the latter is that of Lieutenant Abase the son of one of our richest spirit merchants,-Colonel Weselowsky is supposed to have either been killed or taken prisoner, as no further at

THE REAL NET REVENUE OF THE POST-OFFICE The net revenue, as stated in the annual finance account, prepared in the Post-Office, and issue by the Treasury, is £600,000 a year; notwith standing which, a return was made to Parliament in April last, showing a loss of £80,000 a year. Mr. Hill immediately denounced this return as fallacious, but Mr. Goulburn, preferring the althority of the Post-Office, emphatically stated in Parliament that the Post-Office did not defray its expenses. The validity of the return was made the subject of investigation before the Postage Committee, in the course of which Col. Maberly, who, by-the-bye, signed the return in question admitted that it was an estimate, not, as it put ported to be, a return of ascertained facts, and Prof. G. will open the evening's entertainment with a brief that it was wrong in nearly every item; finally he said, " As I have stated over and over again crease over expenditure is somewhere about London Globe.

counts have yet been received here respecting

Markets . . . This Day, 2 o'clock. Flour continues dull. There have been no sales Cotton 5 nportance, and the market is i cent lower. Nothing doing in Ashes. The market for all articles is to quiet. Rough Flaxzeed sold at \$10 00, and 100 tres clean

## MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 17-2 P. M. CLEARED, Bark Thames, Prince, New-Orleans, Nesmith & Walsh ARRIVED.
Schr Columbiana, Foster, 4 days from Wellfleet, Mass, 2 pullast, bound to Rappahannock.

The ship Sea, reported as arrived, is still at anchor in the BELOW. Lower Bay. Also, I ship, unknown. Wind ENE, with min and for-

POSTAGE REPORM.—An adjourned Meeting will be held dies who may prefer this arrangement, either in the day time

This Evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Tivoli Saloon, corner of ji7 It | Varick and Charlton streets.